

Merging Traditions: Academic Dress and Nursing

by Elizabeth Scott

Introduction

This paper will argue for an innovation in the field of academic dress, for nursing graduates. Various areas will be examined: the origin of the epitoge and its development in recent times; women and academia; changes to nursing education in the UK; parallels in custom between academia and the nursing profession; the significance of the custom of wearing caps (or not); and finally a proposal for a modern epitoge.

Nursing has only very recently joined the echelons of higher education. Consequently academic dress was approved for, and allocated to, nursing graduates either pre-registration, or post-registration advanced level. The results were by no means standard between institutions.

Ultimately, this paper proposes combining the tradition of academic dress with the tradition of the qualified nurse—the design of a shortened epitoge to wear in addition to any academic hood awarded, thus allowing the traditional nurse training badge to be affixed to the epitoge and worn as part of academic dress.

It is logical to start this discourse with a journey into medieval times in order to re-acquaint ourselves with the academic epitoge.

Origin of the epitoge

The origins of the epitoge are somewhat obscure. A chaperon or *capuchin* is described to us as replacing the hood as headgear during the reign of Edward IV, viz. 1461–1483 (Norris 1927, p. 238). It was worn with the liripipe draped over one shoulder. Franklyn suggests that the hood in its original form was difficult to manipulate and was often carried over the shoulder (Franklyn 1970, pp. 128–29). In Fig. 1 below (Houston 1939, pp. 165) the left-hand illustration shows that the shoulder cape of the chaperon hangs over towards the wearer's right, the liripipe (which should hang down the back as a long narrow tube) has been opened up, snipped along the edge into points and has taken the form of a long narrow scarf, on the left side, and is drawn across the chest, over the right shoulder. In the right-hand illustration, the figure is shown wearing a padded ring, with the remnants of the shoulder cape portion pleated and fanning out on top of the head, whilst the

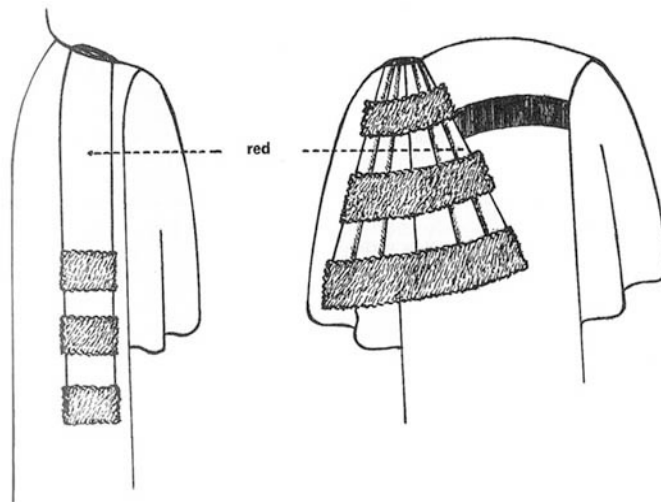


**Fig. 1. Two forms of *chaperon*,
showing the liripipe thrown over shoulder**

liripipe, again taking the form of a long scarf, appears from underneath the padded ring and hangs down at the right-hand side.

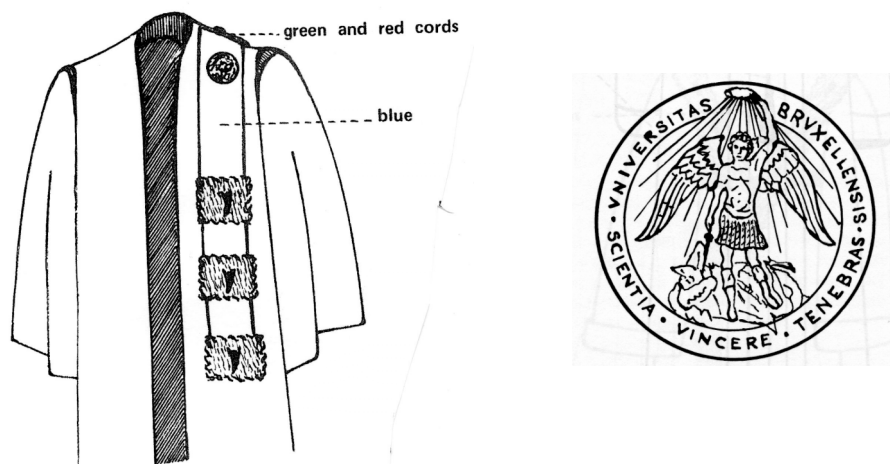
The previous paragraph outlined how headwear became stylised to give the appearance of a scarf draped over the wearer's shoulder. The epitoge was mentioned in France in the year 1339, after the masters of the Four Nations of France met and decided that future masters who took part in academical acts and ceremonies should wear a *cappa* and an epitoge (= shoulderpiece) (Hargreaves-Mawdsley 1963, p. 38). According to Shaw (quoted in Haycraft 1972, p. 33), a form of epitoge is still commonly used in French universities (similar to Fig. 2 below). The academic status of the wearer is now indicated by the rows of fur on the front and back of the epitoge. Some Canadian universities have a special epitoge for doctorates, as illustrated in Fig. 2 (Smith & Sheard 1970, I, p. 219). The colour of the epitoge reflects the faculty in which it is awarded.

At the point where the straight front meets the diverging back portion, there is a rosette under which is the clip fastening the epitoge to the underlying robe. This rosette (which is the remnant of the padded ring in Fig. 1) may be decorated with the armorial bearings of the university. However, an observer would not be able to see the insignia shown on the badge, as it would be facing the ceiling.



**Fig.2. Epitoge for Doctor of Medicine
University of Montreal (Smith & Sheard 1970)**

A further evolutionary step has been taken by some institutions in Belgium. Smith & Sheard give us interesting examples where the epitoge is fastened to the shoulder by cords, and the badge bearing the insignia is situated on the front of the epitoge roughly level with the wearer's collar bone (pages 1025, 896, 893 and 890). This gives us the obvious and added bonus of being able to see the insignia (see Fig. 3).



**Fig. 3. Epitoge and badge for Honorary Doctor
Free University of Brussels
(Smith & Sheard 1970)**

The author recently acquired a gown which was originally from the New South Wales College of Nursing, Australia. This scarlet gown has 4" navy facings on the front and a residual epitoge that is a reinforced panel of material, 12" long, 5.5" across the bottom 2.8" at the top. It is embroidered with the badge of the College (4" diameter). It is affixed to the gown, overlapping the left facing, as illustrated in Fig. 4 below.



Fig. 4. New South Wales College of Nursing gown

A scarlet gown with blue cuff (illustrated above) signified a Fellow of the College, and blue and white cuffs, an Honorary Fellow of the College. In 2002, the New South Wales College of Nursing changed its name, becoming the College of Nursing. The gowns are now blue and gold, incorporating the new logo. (Note that *Royal* College of Nursing, Australia is a totally different organisation.)

Neither nursing nor women have made much impact on the outward appearance of academic dress, but it is interesting to see what, if any, impact has occurred and what, if any, allowances have been made to women when donning academic apparel.

Women and academia

The position of women entering academia in England was described thus:

Throughout the nineteenth century, the position of women in higher education was undergoing radical change. While women could and did distinguish themselves in the fields of higher learning in the medieval nunneries, they were excluded from universities until late into the nineteenth century. A few women could obtain a university education since the founding of the Queen's College London in 1848 (followed by Bedford College in the next year), but their struggle to obtain university degrees was longer fought. (University of Kent 2005, URL)

London began admitting women to degrees from 1878 and the first women to graduate did so in 1880 (Goff 1999, p. 29).

Women at Cambridge were described thus:

Although women took university examinations in the 1880s and after 1921 were awarded degrees, their colleges were not admitted to full university status until 1947. The first colleges for women were Girton College in 1869 and Newnham College in 1872. The first women students were examined in 1882 but attempts to make women full members of the university did not succeed until 1947. Oxford did not finally yield on this issue until 1920. (University of Kent 2005, URL)

Caps are often not worn at graduation ceremonies by either sex, and this has led to urban legends in a number of universities in the United Kingdom that the wearing of the cap was abandoned in protest at the admission of women to the university. This story is repeated at the Universities of Cambridge, Bristol, Durham and St Andrews, among others.

The first college in the world exclusively for women and the first to confer baccalaureate degrees on women graduates was the Georgia Female College of Macon (USA), in 1840 (Lockmiller 1969, p. 93). By 1895, colleges exclusively for women became more widespread and new feminine degree titles were introduced, viz: *Mistress of Arts*; *Sister of Arts*; *Maid of Philosophy*; *Laureate of Science*—though the latter is not limited to women. These were thankfully abandoned in favour of the traditional degree titles!

Women's professional education was given a boost by the establishment of the world's first and only all female college set up for the medical education of women—the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1850. However, the women were at a clinical disadvantage for 'modesty & propriety's sake', for many years (Lockmiller 1969, p. 96).

In 1995 the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford ruled that:

For some time now, women members of the University have been required to wear a square hat or a soft cap [Fig. 5] at university ceremonies, in contrast to men, who customarily remove and carry their caps when indoors. It has been recognised that the wearing of a square cap can be inconvenient when bowing or curtsying. Earlier this year the Proctors canvassed opinion about a proposal to permit women to carry, rather than wear, square caps at university ceremonies. An overwhelming majority of those consulted favoured change to allow women the choice of wearing or carrying a square cap.

Accordingly, it was ruled under the provisions of Ch. XI, Sect. iv (Statutes 1993, p. 680; Examination Decrees 1994, p. 956) that with effect from the first day of Michaelmas Term 1995, women members of the University attending university



Fig. 5. Oxford ladies' soft cap



Fig. 6. Canterbury cap

ceremonies shall henceforth either wear or carry a square, or wear a soft cap (*Oxford University Gazette* 1995, URL).

The University of Oxford (2002) Regulation 5 on academic dress, listed what *sub fusc* was required for women examination candidates or members of staff: a dark skirt or trousers, a white blouse, black tie, black stockings and shoes, and, if desired, a dark coat. The only major difference from the *sub fusc* required for men is the tie, which is black instead of white. However, they also gave women who held certain offices the option of a white bow tie and bands :

Notwithstanding regulation 5 above, a woman who is a Pro-Vice-Chancellor, or a Proctor or the Assessor, may, if she wishes, wear a white bow tie and bands in place of a black tie and bands as part of her *sub fusc* clothing when wearing academic dress.

Having looked at the wider issue of women in academia and academic dress, it is time to focus back on to the topic of nursing education and its move to higher education.

A brief overview of changes in nurse training and why academic dress now matters to nurses

Nursing has nothing new and unique to add to the field of academic dress, claimed one leading nurse historian (Wright, 2004). However, nursing reflects society, it is research-based and, as far as academia is concerned, it is in its infancy.

Following a report by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery & Health Visiting (UKCC) (1986), student nurses became supernumerary to NHS staff, and schools of nursing attached themselves to universities or other institutes of higher education. Preparations for Project 2000 (P2K) started around 1987. This sought to establish nursing as an all-graduate profession. It required a new syllabus, ward assessments and extended research-

based essays. It was piloted alongside the old SRN programme; thus, some groups of students had to do both courses.

Initially degree courses that included the basic SRN qualification and taught to degree standards were few and far between. However, Liverpool, Glasgow and Wales offered these types of courses from the early 1970s, but not under the auspices of the P2K scheme. P2K was designed to reflect society's changing health care needs, quality of care given and context of care. P2K allowed nurses to be educated and not just trained, allowing students to have access to broader fields of education. As the UKCC put it:

The registered practitioner shall be competent to assess the need for care, to provide that care to monitor and evaluate care and to do all this in a range of settings The practitioner of the future should be both a 'doer' and a 'knowledgeable doer'.

(UKCC 1986, p. 40)

A common foundation programme encompassing sociology, psychology, anatomy and physiology, health promotion and education, and ethics and morals of health care was devised for all branches of nursing, with the final two years being dedicated to a specialism such as adult, child, and mental health nursing. This in turn led to assessments at undergraduate level for initial registration programmes and postgraduate study for those taking advanced specialities.

Nurses were now part of higher education. They were learning on three-year courses which were degree or diploma courses and they saw colleagues from other disciplines being awarded academic dress for similar achievements in the other faculties and disciplines. The obvious question was: should nurses graduate in academic dress?

Similarities between academia and nursing—dress and customs

Both the nurses' uniform and the black academic gown were designed to be practical everyday garments. Both items of apparel owe their origins to the clerical world, dark colours being favoured by those in religious orders. The styling for nurses had not changed from the 1840s up until the 1980s (Wright 2005, URL). Nurses wore maids' uniforms—long black dresses—and the academics carried on wearing their medieval black robes. The academics had their hood to keep them warm and the nurses had a woollen navy or black cape, lined in red stuff. The nurses' cape also had long red stuff strips attached to cross over the chest in order to hold the cape in place—similar to the strings found in Cambridge gowns today. The latter are now somewhat shortened, but could still be functional if the wearer were very slim.

Nurses caps (discussed below) had an identifying function, i.e. hospitals had unique designs for qualified nurses and student nurses. Academical gowns and

hoods have a similar function, in that designs vary at different universities and for different ranks.

The mortarboard is now ubiquitous for bachelors and masters in the same way that the white cap denotes nursing. The John Knox, Tudor bonnet, pileus, Bishop Andrewes cap (illustrated in Shaw 1995, p. 32) and velvet mortarboard are all associated, in the world of academe, with those having completed study to doctorate level.

As discussed later, the colour of a nurse's uniform would denote rank, so that the casual observer would be able to read the uniforms and know where the wearer stood within the hierarchy. The same use of colour is found with differing hood colours and styles, red or scarlet traditionally being associated with those having doctorates within a given area of expertise. The furred hoods are associated with bachelors' degrees, and masters' hoods would be slightly plainer, with silk rather than fur, a notable exception being that awarded to masters by the University of Stirling (Shaw 1995, p. 200). The use of scarlet in most universities' doctoral robes is a similarly immediate indicator of level of award.

A rather quaint tradition in some hospitals continued until the early 1990s: at Christmas, those who could find a nurse's cape used to turn it inside out so that the red side showed. Thus apparelled, they would join their medical and nursing colleagues doing the rounds of the wards singing carols. There is a similar parallel with the instruction that 'Doctors wear scarlet' on high days and festive days—hence doctors' full dress robes being known in some universities as festal robes. There is also evidence of an academic hood being worn inside out. This is found in the Loggan Prints (1675) illustrating an Oxford MA (Fig. 7 below). Although the MAs have now reverted to wearing their hoods the conventional way, Oxford proctors still wear their hoods inside out, showing us the ermine lining. At Cambridge, proctors still wear their hoods either squared or flourished.

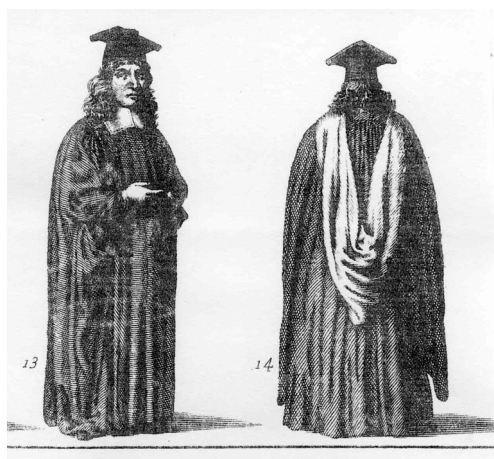


Fig. 7. Loggan print of an Oxford MA (1675)

It is uncertain exactly when or how the conferment of a cap became part of the ceremony of receiving a degree, although it is clear that masters did not wear caps until the end of the Middle Ages. Walters suggests that just as under Roman law, the slave was freed by being allowed to put on a cap, so at Oxford the cap of an MA is a sign of his independence and he was bound to wear it at all university ceremonies (Walters 1939, p. 6.). At the ancient Scottish universities the ‘instant’ of graduation is marked by the ‘capping’ by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor of the graduand, i.e. by tapping the head of the graduand with an academic cap. Records indicate that this custom was established at Edinburgh University as early as 1583, and it is still the practice today in some American universities as well.



Fig. 8. Edinburgh capping ceremony

In the USA, the ‘capping ceremony’—a ritual in which a junior nurse receives her first cap—became a tradition from the 1930s to the very late 1970s. To have a capping ceremony was part of the rite of qualifying. This is now largely discontinued.

Academia and nursing have hierarchical structures but choose to denote rank visually in different ways. Most of us are familiar with academical dress codes, but, apart from a vague idea that ward sisters wear navy, some may not be familiar with nursing custom and practices.

Is that nurse qualified? Caps, colours and badges

Badges for hospital nurses originated from 1875 (thus predating the Cambridge faculty colours scheme by fourteen years) the first one being issued by the Wolverhampton Royal Infirmary. They were originally used as a way of motivating nurses to improve their standards of care and conduct, in the days before there was a register of trained nurses. Badges were issued to competition

winners and eventually to all nurses who were certified to nurse at a given hospital. Most hospitals had different versions of the badge for the two- and the three-year training: generally, but not exclusively, green and blue enamel respectively. Some hospitals had different badges for the different specialities, including midwifery, children's nursing, and mental health nursing.

The National 'State Badges' (phased out in 1983) were issued by the now defunct General Nursing Council. They were approved in 1918, but were not issued until 1921 (Callander-Grant 2001, pp. 70–73). The badges featured the Greek goddess Hygeia, surrounded by a garland of daffodils for Wales, and the badge is rose shaped for England. The latter also symbolized the flourishing of the nursing profession. The badges were silver/blue for those successfully completing the three-year training course (SRN) (illustrated in Fig. 9 below) and bronze/green for those completing a two-year training course (SEN) (illustrated in Fig. 10, below), or failing their State finals after the three-year course. SENs had a very limited career path—they became either senior enrolled nurses, or, converted to SRNs. They were excluded from the posts of staff nurse and above. These reflected the status of the nurses wearing the badge.



Fig. 9. State Registered Nurse badge



Fig. 10. State Enrolled Nurse badge

With the advent of modern training, many institutions did not issue a badge to those completing their courses, although there were some exceptions to the rule. The University of Wales had the same badges for DipHE and BN (silver and red enamel) but with the letters DN or BN at the bottom. Some of the new university nursing badges are pleasing to the eye, using traditional elements associated with nursing/midwifery, but some are not so. One university in London, Thames Valley University, was obliged to redesign its nursing badge because of complaints from the recipients!

Badges declined in popularity from the end of the 1980s. The GNC was defunct and the UKCC refused to issue badges, saying that the profession had moved on. Nurse training was being carried out by universities, which did not traditionally give out badges to their students. There was some resistance to continuing to give

nurses badges—after all, other professionals such as doctors of medicine, teachers and architects do not get them, so why should nurses? Despite this, more universities gave badges to their nurses and there is now a trend to reflect the hospital where the undergraduate nurse spends most of their time, e.g. the Wreccsam & Bangor University badge. Nurses have also been known to wear union badges, e.g. RCN & NUPE, and hospital charity badges on their uniforms.

Student nurses and auxiliary nurses were also excluded from wearing the ornate silver buckles on their belts, as these were deemed the privilege of qualified nurses only. Some SENs even had bronze buckles made for them in order that the buckle matched the GNC badge illustrated above in Fig. 10.

The following table denotes the grade of nurse and the corresponding dress colour, or epaulette colour if a white dress is worn.

Matrons, Nurse Tutors, department managers	Maroon, white or navy 'mufti' or any of the above colours
Ward Sisters and Midwives	Navy
Staff Nurses	Light or mid blue
Enrolled Nurses	Bottle green
Student Midwives	Pink or lilac
Student Nurses	Lilac or pink
Auxiliary Nurses (Care Assistants)	Light beige

These colours are based upon the schemes popular in the 1970s and 1980s, but uniforms constantly change. In some places, students wore blue dresses but with different coloured belts: red for 1st year, gold for 2nd year, purple for 3rd year. Students' uniforms were not as standardized as those for qualified staff.

Even dress codes are now falling into disuse as nurses are more likely to be wearing theatre 'scrubs' because they are more comfortable and practical and are said to improve infection control. However, it is more difficult for visitors and patients to recognize the various grades of staff.

Student nurses were excluded from certain styles of caps until they qualified. Some schools of nursing ranked their students' seniority with the requisite number of stripes on the nurses' cap. Once qualified, the stripes were dispensed with and lace, broderie-anglais pillbox hats became the order of the day. In the USA, some hospitals took the opposite approach to England, in that the addition of a navy-blue stripe meant that the cap's wearer was qualified.

Originally, nurses wore the practical, white, pleated cap and apron of the maid, signifying respectability, cleanliness and servitude. Certain hospitals had their own particular design of white cap, for example the 'bird cage and fan' design of the old Liverpool Women's Hospital or the pillbox designs, which are still used in some private hospitals today. Within the NHS, a standard pattern of cap was prescribed and was either disposable or made from white linen or cotton—the fancier the cap

(some had lace, pleats, fans and extra height) the more senior its wearer was in the nursing hierarchy. As the nursing profession gained recognition, nurses' caps became less utilitarian and more symbolic, a badge of office and achievement, perched on top of the head. The following nurses hat illustrations are from the manufacturer Graeme, now defunct.



Version 1 of a Bird Cage hat—seen at Liverpool Women's Hospital from 1950s to late 1970s



Less ornate version of Bird Cage hat



Hat worn at Warrington General Hospital, 1950s



Pillbox hat, may still be seen at some BUPA Hospitals to the present day



Army square or sail hat worn by QAs or, in this case, an Australian TV 'soap' actress



One generic example of the style favoured by NHS ward sisters, late 1980s

Fig. 11. Illustrations of various types of nurses' caps

Decline in the use of head dress in nursing and academia

Since the Second World War, the nurse's cap has lost much of its significance and it gradually fell out of favour with hospital-based nurses from the late 1980s in the UK. This was partly due to the changing professional status of nurses and the association with the maid's cap; the cost of laundering, starching and correctly folding them; the risks posed to the wearers when lifting and handling patients; and finally the possible link between poorly laundered hats and cross-infection.

The capping ceremony for nurses also began to fall out of favour in the USA for a number of reasons, which include: numbers of graduating nurses and the time it took to cap them all (the nurse's white cap can be quite complicated to attach, in some cases requiring four hair grips, unlike the mortarboard, that doesn't require any); the abandonment of the white cap in hospitals; and the move from local and district schools of nursing to universities.

For qualifying ceremonies, the white cap has effectively been replaced by the trencher. However the mortarboard may well be about to suffer a similar fate to the nurse's cap, if the following excerpt from the Southampton University (2000) web site is an indication of forthcoming trends.

Mortarboards have never been worn at the University of Southampton and, while the original reasons for this decision have been lost in antiquity, there are several reasons why the tradition has not been adopted over the years.

Primarily, it helps to keep the cost down for the graduands by giving them the option to buy mortarboards if they wish but not making them compulsory dress. The graduation photographers also provide a mortarboard which can be worn while photographs are taken.

The other reasons really relate to comfort and convenience. Few people know their hat size these days and this, coupled with the problems caused by ponytails, makes it very difficult to order a hat that will actually fit on the day. Tradition also dictates that women keep their hats on during the ceremony, which can prove very hot and uncomfortable.

Although some students are disappointed that hats are not worn, in reality it can add unnecessary stress to the day and the University feels the current situation offers an ideal compromise for most graduands.

(<http://www.today.soton.ac.uk/archive/question6.htm>)

Proposed change for nursing graduates—a modified epitoge

Currently, the custom for nursing degree or diploma holders graduating involves them wearing traditional black academic dress. At universities that issue them, a badge is handed to the graduates in a box. As graduates are not supposed to carry handbags or any other sort of bag, the graduand is then at a loss as to what to do with the badge and there is a real danger of losing it, or forgetting which relative it has been handed to for safe keeping.

I therefore propose to develop a modified epitoge as a neat way to overcome the problem just outlined. Given the remarkable resemblances between Figs 1 and 10 (for example compare Fig. 1 (right) with the birdcage, and 1 (left) with the sail), it might be thought that an epitoge suitable for nurses to wear with academic dress might take the form of a chaperon. However in the writer's experience, now that nursing has become a graduate-entry profession, the majority of nurses wish to wear what they perceive as the traditional academic headdress, the mortarboard.

Consequently, my proposal is to develop an epitoge to be worn on the gown, as follows: The epitoge shall be of black polyester or Russell cord, and piped with faculty or university coloured silk (this will vary depending on the awarding university). The epitoge shall have the following dimensions. It shall be 18" long and 2.5" wide. It shall be worn across the left shoulder from front to back, and shall sit 1" away from the left facing on the academic gown. There shall be 6" of modified epitoge showing at the front. The epitoge shall be affixed to the gown either by a black button, or some other method, such as velcro. The ends shall taper to a point.

The desired effect is illustrated in Figs 12 and 13. If the holder is entitled to one badge, it goes near the point of the epitoge, two badges occupy the bottom and middle point and three, all points. It is envisaged that union and charity badges not be allowed; only the awarding university's badge and a maximum of two other nurse training badges / GNC badge (wearer's choice). An additional advantage of this design is that it would prevent the hood from slipping off the left shoulder, if the hood is worn correctly in the first place.



Fig. 12. The proposed modified epitoge

The disadvantages to this proposed design include: additional time would be taken for robing graduands—the modified epitoge would need to be correctly attached to each graduand, thus increasing queuing time for the graduands; the university or robemaker using such a scheme would have to get staff to attach the badges to the epitoges, or the epitoge to the gown; university academical dress regulations would need to be changed before such a change could be adopted; additional gowns might need to be manufactured in order to carry the modified epitoge; as buttons on left shoulders are not a standard part of the generic academic gown. It has been suggested (by a robemaker) that a far simpler idea would be to specify the exact place on the gown that badges should be fastened in the academic dress regulations, e.g. left facing, 1" from the right seam or joining seam from yoke to left facing. However, this would miss the point of a distinctive addition to academic dress that brings together academic and nursing traditions.

In conclusion, it should be highlighted that academical dress is a slowly evolving branch of traditional costume with roots going back to medieval times. Changes in adult education have, over the centuries, led to academical dress schemes evolving in a variety of ways, both logical and irrational. New fields of learning have generated new faculty colours, and past penchants for large wigs led to the lengthening of academical hoods to accommodate them. New professions have arrived in the world of the universities, all requiring recognition and adaptations of existing codes. At first glance, academia and hospital-based nursing seem to be worlds apart, but some traditions and customs are similar. These worlds collide when a student nurse fulfils all the training requirements and becomes a graduand, then a graduate. The possible consequences are shown below!



Fig. 13. Ede & Ravenscroft mock-up drawing of modified epitoge

Reproduced courtesy of Ede & Ravenscroft



Fig. 14. Bede, Northumbria & Newcastle College of Nursing 1995

Nursing has its own traditions which somehow needed to be incorporated into the existing academical dress regulations. One way to do this was to take a traditional item of academic dress and adapt it to fulfil a different function, as discussed in the last Section of this paper. Whether this idea will catch on is doubtful, as it may prove too costly or time consuming. However, epitoges have been worn for centuries and the New South Wales College of Nursing gown demonstrated a modified vestigial epitoge. The use of the badge on the epitoge therefore shows a natural progression and merging of traditions from the continental epitoge to the item that I have proposed to use for affixing nursing badges to academic dress. What at first glance appears to be an innovation is in fact more of an adaptation of what has gone before.¹

¹ This article is based on part of my paper submitted for the Fellowship of the Burgon Society in 2005.

Appendix 1

Nursing badges in the UK



Brighton U.
School of Nursing



U. of Hertfordshire
School of Nursing



U. of Hertfordshire
School of Nursing
(new badge)



U. of Liverpool
School of Nursing



Middlesex U.
School of Midwifery



U. of Nottingham
School of Nursing



Queens U. Belfast
School of Nursing



Sheffield Hallam U.
School of Nursing



Sheffield U.
School of Nursing



South Bank Poly
BSc in Nursing Studies



Southampton U.
School of Nursing
(new badge)



U. of Wales, Bangor
School of Nursing &
Midwifery



U. of Wales
Coll. of Medicine
DipN & BN



Fig. 15. Examples of nurses' badges

Appendix 2

Methodology

A search was made using a very limited supply of books specializing in academic dress, the nursing profession and nurse education. A very large part of the research for this paper was internationally internet based. The following subject areas were used: academical dress; BCC numbers; nursing uniforms; history of nursing; nurses' badges and caps; finally, degree-level nursing courses.

The flow chart below was used for internet searches to compile a table of universities within the UK and the rest of the Commonwealth that award academic dress to nurses, the level of award and the specifications of the corresponding academic dress

Critique of the methodology

It is important to be able to understand the limitations of any methodology and the following points may be queried about any internet-based search for information on academic dress: a reliance on the accuracy of the university correctly describing its academic dress; a dependence on the university deeming it important enough to publish accurate and up to date details of its own academic dress; a reliance on public rights of access to the university web pages; in certain areas, web sources and 'paper' sources have to be combined, to create an assumption of a full picture of courses and academic dress, confusion can arise due to the inconsistent use of terms such as 'edging', 'partial lining', 'binding' and 'trimmed'; there are differences in descriptions between written and internet material. Rather than make a judgement as to which one is correct, both sets of information were used.

Nursing and Midwifery courses come under such diverse titles as 'Clinical Specialist' or 'Community Health Care Practitioner'. First-level degrees can be BN, BA, BSc, BMedSci, or BCur—all with or without honours. In some universities, the degree of BMedSci is a degree for a qualified physician, or a paramedical specialism. In some universities, it is used for advanced nursing degrees. There are also the intermediate undergraduate and postgraduate certificates and diplomas. This is a very diverse field with a plethora of non-standard titles, making it a difficult area to cover. Some universities have a faculty colour system and others do not. Of those that do not, some use the same colours for all disciplines, and differing hood shapes or colour orders to denote the different levels, e.g. the University of Hertfordshire scheme, as described by Christianson (2006). The Council for National Academic Awards (CNAA) validated degrees awarded by some of the old polytechnics, and had its own non-faculty system of academic dress. It may have run courses for nurses at degree level.

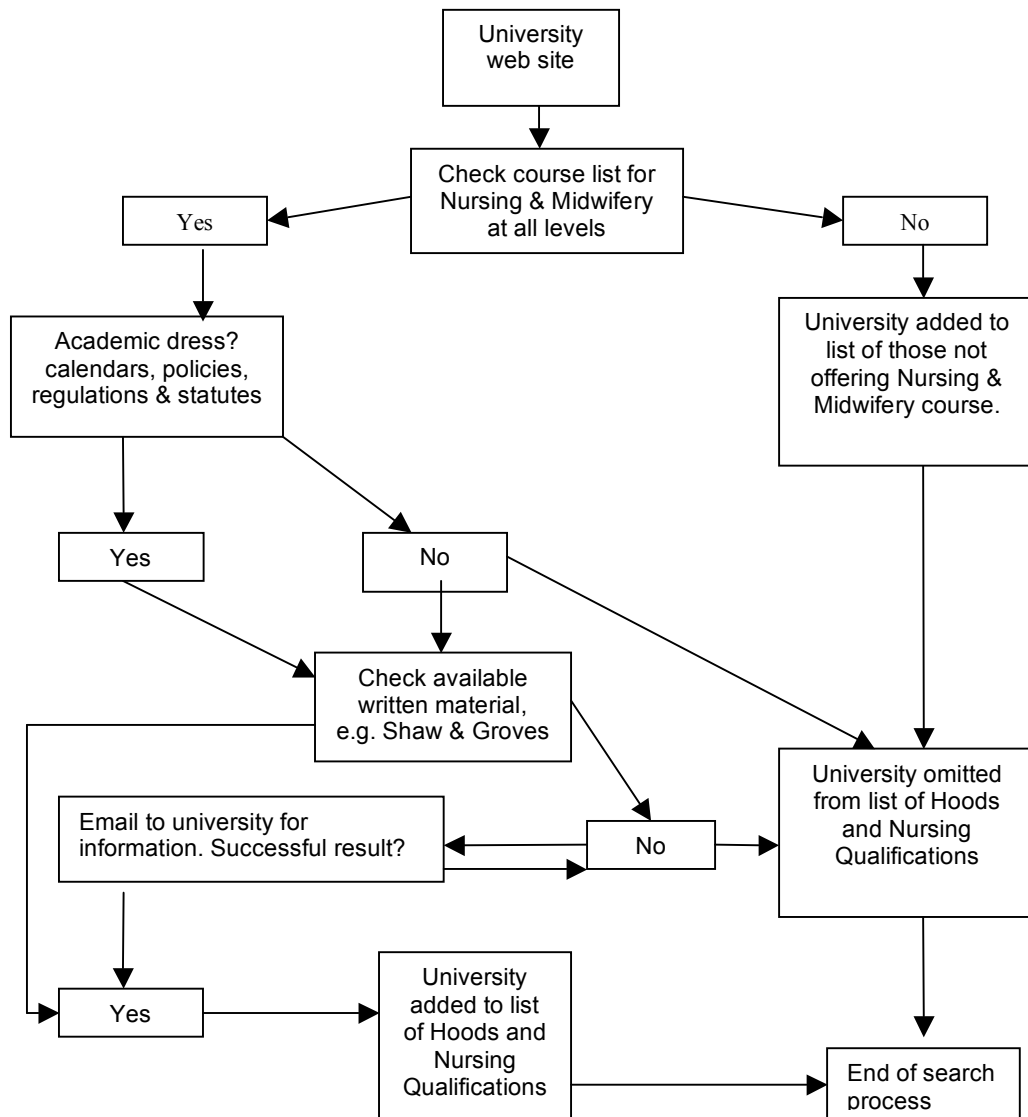


Fig. 16. Internet search flow chart

Appendix 3

Table of hoods awarded for nursing qualifications

*The symbol ☒ is used to denote a university that does NOT use faculty colours;
the hood(s) described for that institution will therefore not be exclusive to qualifications in Nursing.
For hood shapes (a1, f3, etc.) refer to Groves 2003 or <<http://www.burgon.org.uk/design/groves.php>>*

England

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Anglia Ruskin U. ☒	DipHE RN	a1 dark blue	gold brocade tipped blue	bound ½" mid blue	Groves 2003
	BSc Hons Nursing, BSc Hons Midwifery	f1 dark blue	-	faced 5" gold brocade, bound 1" mid blue	
U. of Bedfordshire ☒	DipHE RN	a1 black	green	faced white	Groves 2003
	BA Hons Healthcare Specialist Community Practice BA Hons Midwifery BSc Hons Nursing	f1 blue	green	-	Shaw 1995
	PgDip Midwifery/Nursing	f3 mid green	blue	bound 1½" white	Shaw 1995
	MSc Clinical Leadership MSc Midwifery	f3 mid green	white	bound 1½" blue	Groves 2003
U. of Birmingham	BNurs	f3 black	-	edged ¼" outside & 4" cowl rose red	Shaw 1995
	BNurs	f3 black	-	edged rose pink watered silk	http://www.directory.bham.ac.uk/reference/dress.htm
	MSc Health Sciences (nursing practice)	f3 black silk	silver grey watered silk	-	
Birmingham City U. ☒	RN DipHE	a1 dark blue	cream silk	-	Groves 2003
	BA Hons Midwifery, BSc	f1 dark blue	-	faced 3" cream edged ½" gold ribbon	Groves 2003

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
	Hons Nursing BSc Hons Nursing Studies				
U. of Bolton ⌘	BA Hons Health Studies BSc Hons Community Healthcare Nursing	s7 red	yellow	faced green set 1" in	Groves 2003
Bournemouth U. ⌘	BSc Clinical Nursing BSc Midwifery	f1 blue	gold	cowl trimmed 1" white	http://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/graduating_students/academicdress.html
	MA Nursing MA Advanced Midwifery MSc Nurse Practitioner	f1 blue	gold	cowl trimmed 3" white	
U. of Bradford ⌘	BSc Hons Midw. BSc Hons Nursing	f1 black	-	cowl bordered 3" inside with saffron silk	Shaw 1995
	MSc Midw. MSc Nursing	f1 black	saffron silk	-	
U. of Brighton	DipHE RN	a1 black polyester panama	light blue leaf damask	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc European Nursing, BSc Community Specialist Practice	f3 black polyester panama	reflex blue leaf damask	-	Shaw 1995
	MA Nursing Studies, MSc Community Specialist Practice	f3 black stuff	purple leaf damask	-	Shaw 1995
	MPhil	f3 black	purple leaf damask	faced blue damask	Groves 2003
	MPhil	f3 black	purple leaf damask	cowl bordered with 1" wide reflex blue leaf damask	Shaw 1995
	PhD	f3 claret wool	reflex blue leaf damask	-	Shaw 1995

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Brunel U. ☼	BSc Community Health Nursing	s2 black	white	faced inside 2½" with Brunel blue velvet	http://www.brunel.ac.uk/admin/registry/blakbook/SenateOrdinances/so6.shtml
	MSc Community Health Nursing	f1 Brunel blue	silver	faced inside 2½" Brunel blue velvet	
Buckingham-shire New U.	BSc Hons Nursing; Community Health Care Nursing; Critical Care Nursing	s2 cardinal red stuff	silver grey silk taffeta	faced 2" cardinal red velvet, finished with silver grey cord piping at junction of velvet and stuff	http://www.bcuc.ac.uk/PDF/arR14%20whole.pdf
	MSc Community Health Care Nursing	f1 cardinal red panama	silver grey taffeta	finished with silver gold cord piping at junction of velvet and stuff	
Canterbury Christ Church U.	BSc Hons Midw BSc Hons Nurs	a1 red	purple	-	Groves 2003 http://www.cant.ac.uk/college/graduation/academic%20robes.htm
U. of Central Lancashire ☼	Undergrad. Diploma DipHE RN	grey simple	part lined U. red embossed silk	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons Community Specialist Practitioner BSc Hons Nursing, BSc Hons Nursing Studies	grey simple	fully lined U. red embossed silk	-	Shaw 1995
	Pg Dip various specialties	grey simple	part lined U. red embossed silk	1" black ribbon inside the cowl between the red & grey	Shaw 1995
	MA Midwifery, MSc Professional Practice	grey full	fully lined U. red embossed silk	-	Shaw 1995
City U., London	DipHE RN or RM	hood not awarded	-	-	http://www.city.ac.uk/registry/graduation/ordering.htm
	BSc Nursing & BSc Midwifery	s1 maroon	gold	white neckband	Groves 2003 & http://www.city.ac.uk/registry/graduation/ordering.htm

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Coventry U. ☼	BSc Nursing	f1 gold art silk	part lined with blue U. silk embossed with phoenix	-	http://www.coventry.ac.uk/content/1/c4/76/27/03_sectionb.doc
De Montfort U.	DipHE RN or RM	hood not awarded	-	gold sash lined and bound in U. red, with one U. emblem on each side	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons Nursing & BSc Hons Midwifery	f1 gold	U. red	cowl edged in U. red, including neckband	
U. of Derby ☼	BSc Specialist Practice & BSc Specialist Studies	f1 black	scarlet	bordered 1½" light blue silk	Shaw 1995
	MSc Specialist Practice	f1 black	scarlet	faced 2½" light blue	Groves 2003
U. of East Anglia	BSc Adult Nursing RN, BSc Nursing Practice	a4 blue Grosgrain	-	faced 6" spectrum green (BCC100) on outside of cowl	Shaw 1995 http://www.uea.ac.uk/ltq/Calendar/OfcialandAcademicDress.pdf
U. of Essex, Colchester ☼	BSc Hons Health Care Practice	s1 black	red U. taffeta	-	http://www2.essex.ac.uk/academic/calendar/academic-dress.html
U. of Essex, Colchester ☼	MSc Nursing	f1 black	red U. taffeta	edged 1½" white taffeta faced 1" inside with white	Shaw 1995 http://www2.essex.ac.uk/academic/calendar/academic-dress.html
U. of Gloucestershire	BSc Community Nursing Specialist Practice	s7 blue	cardinal red	faced 1" white	Groves 2003
U. of Greenwich ☼	BSc Hons Nursing & BSc Hons Midwifery	f1 black art silk	part lined scarlet woven silk and the rest lined blue damask	edged 1" on cape with blue damask	Shaw 1995
	MA Nursing MA Midwifery	f1 blue damask	U. red woven silk	-	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Hertfordshire ☼	DipHE RN	modified a1 grey stuff	grey silk	-	Christianson 2006
	BSc Hons RN or RM BSc Hons various hospital & community disciplines	modified a1 grey stuff	white watered silk	-	
	PgDip as described above & below	modified a1	grey silk	faced 1" purple watered silk	
	MSc Midwifery MSc Critical Care MSc Primary Care	modified a1 grey stuff	purple watered silk	-	
U. of Huddersfield	DipHE RN or RM	simple cyan blue	part lined navy blue	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons Community Specialist Practitioner—Practice Nursing/District Nursing. BSc Hons RN BSc Hons RM	simple cyan blue	navy blue	bordered 1" yellow	
	PgDip Advanced Clinical Care Nursing/Midwifery	simple cyan blue (4" larger than above)	navy blue	cape edged navy blue	
	MSc Nurse Practitioner (Primary Care) MSc Advanced Clinical Care MSc Advanced Clinical Practice (Midwifery)	simple cyan blue (4" larger than above)	navy blue	cowl bordered 2" yellow	
U. of Hull ☼	Diploma RN	a1 black	turquoise	-	http://www.hull.ac.uk/fhsc/Dress.htm
	BSc Nursing & BSc Midwifery	s2 black	turquoise	-	Groves 2003

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Humberside Coll.	Pre-registration courses	a1 black	red	bound 1" white: on the cowl only	http://www.burton.org.uk/practice/regs/miscrobes.doc
	Post-registration courses	a1 black	red	bound 1" white on all edges	
Keele U. ☼	DipHE RN or RM	-	-	**No hood awarded**.	http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/uso/online/acdress.htm
	BN, BN (Hons) & RN BM, BMid (Hons) & RM BA (Hons) Specialist Nursing Practice	f1 black	-	faced inside gold, top edge piped U. red	
	MSc Clinical Practice MSc Critical Care MSc Nursing Studies	f1 black silk	U. red	pipied gold	
Kingston U. ☼	DipHE RM or RN	f1 grey panama	mid blue	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons Nursing, BSc & Hons Midwifery	f1 grey panama	mid blue	-	
	MSc Midwifery, MSc Nursing	f1 grey panama	mid blue	-	
U. of Leeds	BHealthSc (RN & RM)	s7 middle green	middle green	edged 1" light green outside	Shaw 1995
	MHIthSc MMid	s7 mid green	white	bound 1" light green	Groves 2003
	MMedSci	s7 dark green	white with 1" light green on white	-	Shaw 1995
Leeds Metropolitan U. ☼	BSc Hons RN	a1 gold	blue	edged blue bound 1" blue	Shaw 1995 Groves 2003
	PgDip Nurse Practitioner PgDip Nursing Studies	a1 gold	blue	bound blue plus 1" yellow on cape edged 1" blue	Groves 2003 Shaw 1995
	MSc Nurse Practitioner MSc Nursing Studies	a1 gold art silk, 4" longer than Bachelors hood	blue	bound 2" blue edged 2" blue	Groves 2003 Shaw 1995
U. of Lincoln ☼	BSc (Hons) RN	s1 black art silk	blue	cowl bound ½" inside with yellow. Neckband not edged.	http://www.lincoln.ac.uk/home/awards/robes2.html

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Liverpool John Moores U. ☼	DipHE RN	a1 dark blue	-	faced grey embossed silk with U. logo	Groves 2002, Shaw 1995
	BA Midwifery BA Nursing	f1 dark blue	-	faced grey embossed silk with U. logo	Shaw 1995
	MSc Healthcare (Practice Development) MSc Midwifery	f1 dark blue	grey embossed silk with U. logo	-	Shaw 1995
U. of Liverpool	BNurs	s4 black	white	faced lavender, set 1" in	Groves 2003
	BNurs	s4 black	white	edged 3" band of lavender silk and bordered with white silk	http://www.liv.ac.uk/commsec/calendar/regalia.html
	BClinSc	s4 black	lavender	faced blue, set 1" in	Groves 2003
	BClinSc, BNurs, BScMed,	s4 black	lavender	-	Shaw 1995
London Metropolitan U. ☼	DipHE Community Health	s2 grey-silver	-	faced 1" purple cowl only	http://www.londonmet.ac.uk/Demo_Shado/index.cfm?6B4B5D98-A5C9-C72F-A08A-2DC0F2D7A538
	BSc Hons Community Nursing & BSc Hons Nurse Practitioner	s2 purple	grey- silver	-	
	PgDip Community Health	f1 purple	grey-silver	-	
	MA Community health	f1 purple	purple	faced 2" grey-silver on cowl only	
London South Bank U. ☼	DipHE RN or RM	a1 black	blue satin with black emblems	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc (Hons) RN or RM BSc (Hons) Professional Midwifery Practice BSc (Hons) Professional Nursing Practice BSc (Hons) OH Nursing	f1 black	-	faced 3" blue satin with black emblems	
	PgDip Midwifery Studies (Education) PgDip Nursing Studies (Education) PgDip Nurse Practitioner—Strategic	f1 black	-	bordered with blue satin with black emblems and trimmed with silver in the middle of the satin	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
	Leadership & Expert Practice				
	MSc Midwifery Studies (Education)	f1 black	blue satin with black emblems	-	
	MSc Nursing Studies (Education)				
U. of Southampton	MSc Nurse Practitioner—Strategic Leadership & Expert Practice				Shaw 1995 , Groves 2003 & http://www.soton.ac.uk/Graduation2004-2005/Academicdress/
	BN; BNSt; BNSc; BMid; BMidSt	s2 black	peacock blue	cowl bound inside & outside 3/8" powder blue	
	MSc Advanced Clinical Practice	f3 black	peacock Blue	bound 1/2" crimson	
U. of Manchester ⌘	MNurs	S9 black silk	red	broad edging of salmon pink	http://www.man.ac.uk/policies/2.htm
	DPSN	a1 black	black	a 1/2" edging of dull violet set within the cowl	http://f6.grp.yahooofs.com/v1/IE0TQw dvbfbf1PWclj8U8WK-8NUEYdBclBki7pRJpDLNbloz_Unr MuhyJsaexlGKrIG_Dm_3EyKbpzvJ WepSTaUBWCLn-KCsFEsCPA/Manchester%20scheme%20May%202005.doc
	DPSM				
	BNurs BSc Nursing Studies, Bachelor of Midwifery Hons BS Nursing & Midwifery Practice	f1 black	-	5" facing of dull violet within the cowl with a 1" band of pale gold set in 1/2" from the edge	
Manchester Metropolitan U. ⌘	MSc Clinical Nursing	f1 black	dull violet	1" edging dull violet on cape only	
	DipHE RN	s1 blue	light blue	faced red satin	Groves 2003
	BSc Hons Nursing; BSc Community Health; BSc Hons Health Practice	f1 blue	-	Faced U. red silk embossed with U. arms.	Groves 2003
Middlesex U.	DipHE RN or RM	No hood awarded			Linley 2004
	BSc Hons Midwifery, BSc Hons Nursing, BSc Hons European Nursing	f1 black	-	faced red 4" trimmed cowl only dark blue	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
	MSc Nursing (Specialist Pathway)	f1 royal blue	red	bound cape and cowl 2" dark blue	
U. of Newcastle upon Tyne	BMedSci	f7 black	-	trimmed with fur, edged royal blue	Shaw 1995
	MMedSci	s1 black,	Royal blue	-	
U. College Northampton	DipHE RN or RM	a1 blue	green	-	http://www.northampton.ac.uk/gowns.htm
	BSc Hons Midwifery BSc Hons Nursing	a1 black	blue tipped white	-	
	MSc Health Studies (Nursing, Midwifery)	f1 black	blue	cowl bound 2" white	
Northumbria U.⌘	DipHE RN	a1 black	U. red	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons Applied Nursing Science, BSc Hons RN BSc Hons Midwifery BSc Hons Community Healthcare Studies	a1 black	faced 3" red	bound 1" gold silk	Groves 2003
	PgDip Nursing Studies	f1 black	U. red	bound 1" gold silk cowl	Shaw 1995, Groves 2003
	Professional Doctorate in Nursing/Midwifery	f1 bright blue	U. red	bound gold silk on all edges	Groves 2003
U. of Nottingham	Dip RN or RM	s4 black	-	faced 3" light blue	http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/registrars/calendar/C.pdf
	BN, BSc Midwifery	f1 black	-	faced 3" light blue cowl bound 1" in the inside and ½" on the outside cream faced 3" light blue, bound at edge of cowl with cream ribbon	Groves 2003
	Master of Nursing Science	f1black	light blue	bound at edge of cowl with cream ribbon	http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/registrars/calendar/C.pdf
	NursD	f1 claret silk	light blue	bound at edge of cowl with cream ribbon	
Oxford Brookes U.⌘	BSc Hons Nursing & BSc Hons Midwifery	f1 black silk	-	faced 4" dark blue, cowl bound ½" cream	Groves 2003

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Plymouth	DipHE RN	s1 blue	-	faced terra-cotta and black	Groves 2003
	BSc Hons RN	f1 blue	-	faced terra-cotta	
U. of Portsmouth	BNurs BSc RM	f1 black,	blue-purple taffeta	cape edged blue-purple taffeta & 1" mid blue ribbon next to blue-purple	Shaw 1995
	MSc Nursing Studies	f1 violet	scarlet taffeta	bound scarlet taffeta	Groves 2003
U. of Reading	BA Nursing Studies; BA Community Nursing Studies; BA Primary Care	s1 dark blue	-	faced 3" cream	http://www.rdg.ac.uk/Calendar/2001-2/0102G.pdf
	MA Nursing Studies; MA Community Nursing; MA Primary Care	f1 dark blue silk	cream	-	
U. of Salford	Nursing Diplomas	a1 mid blue	-	1" gold satin	http://policies.salford.ac.uk/display.php?id=156 Own collection Own collection
	BSc Nursing & BSc Midwifery	a1 mid blue	gold satin	cowl edge faced inside 2" with grey silk;	
	PgCert	a1 mid blue	gold satin	cowl edge faced inside 2" with light green silk;	
	PgDip	a1 mid blue	gold satin	cowl edge faced inside 3" with dark green silk;	
	MSc Nursing & MSc Midwifery	a1 mid blue	gold satin	cape edge bound 3/8" with gold satin. Cowl edge faced inside 3" with grey silk;	
U. of Sheffield	Nurse Diplomas—post-reg/DipHE RN	hood not awarded	-	black Oxford bachelor shape gown faced cerise	Shaw 1995* <i>No mention made of faculty of nursing colour</i>
	BMedSci	f1 dark green	half white fur	2" cerise	http://www.shef.ac.uk/ceremonies/colours.html & own collection
	MMedSci	f1 dark green	cerise	-	http://www.shef.ac.uk/ceremonies/colours.html Groves 2003

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Sheffield Hallam U. ☼ (all post-registration courses)	AdvDip Nursing Studies	a1	maroon tipped light grey	-	Groves 2003
	BA Hons Nursing Studies	f1 black	-	cowl faced 3" maroon, bound with 1" light grey	Shaw 1995
	PgCert/PgDip Critical Care PgCert/PgDip Health & Social Care Practice	f1 black	light grey	1" border of maroon, cowl only	Shaw 1995
	MSc Primary & Intermediate Care, MSc Health & Social Care Practice	f1 black	maroon	1½" border of light grey inside cowl	Shaw 1995
	Doctorate Professional Studies (Health & Social Care)	f1 maroon	light grey	½" black border inside cowl	Shaw 1995
Staffordshire U. ☼	DipHE RN	s2 black	dark grey	-	http://www.staffs.ac.uk/current/regulations/academic/academic_dress.pdf
	BSc Nursing	s2 black	red	-	
	MSc Nursing	f1 grey	blue	-	
U. of Sunderland ☼ (all post-registration courses)	DipHE Nursing	a1 dark blue	mauve tipped nasturtium	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons Nursing	a1 dark blue	nasturtium	-	Groves 2003
	MSc Advanced Nursing Practice	f1 dark blue	gold satin	bound nasturtium	Groves 2003
U. of Surrey ☼	BSc Hons Nursing BSc Hons Midwifery	s10 black	U. blue brocade	-	Shaw 1995 http://libweb.surrey.ac.uk/calendar/cream/index.htm
	MSc Primary Care	a6 black	U. blue brocade	-	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Teesside ⌘ all awards get same hood	Ug Dip + RN	a1 black	U. red	edged U. red, edges with grey strip inside the cowl only	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons RN or RM	a1 black	U. red	edged U. red, edges with grey strip inside the cowl only	Shaw 1995
	MSc Health Sciences	a1 black	U. red	edged U. red, edges with grey strip inside the cowl only	Shaw 1995
Thames Valley U.⌘	AdvDipHE RN or RM	a1 black	purple tipped gold	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc Hons RN BSc Hons RM	f1 purple	part lined in gold	-	Groves 2003
	MA Midwifery	f1 purple	fully lined gold	-	Shaw 1995
U. of the West of England ⌘	DipHE RN	a1 black	part lined plain red	-	http://www.uwe.ac.uk/info/gradcerem.shtml
	BSc RN or RM BSc Hons RN or RM	a1 black	red brocade	-	
	MSc Advanced Practice	a1 red	red brocade	-	
U. of Wolverhampton ⌘	DPSN	a1 black	red tipped old gold	-	Own collection
	BSc Nursing Hons, BN, BSc Hons Clinical Nursing Practice	a1 black	red brocade	faced 1" gold brocade	Groves 2003
	PgDip in Specialist Practice, MSc Nursing Studies	a1 black	gold brocade	faced 1" red brocade	
U. of Worcester	DipHE RN or RM	a1black	-	faced 2" Worcester blue	Groves 2005
	BSc Midwifery	a1 black	Worcester blue	faced 1" silver grey	
	MSc Professional Practice	f1 black	Worcester blue	faced 1" silver grey	
U. of York	DipHE Nursing Studies	a1 grey cloth	grey	cowl faced 1" light blue	Groves 2002
	BA Hons Midwifery Practice	a1 grey cloth	grey	faced 3" white	Groves 2003

Scotland

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Abertay Dundee	BSc Hons Nursing BA Nursing Studies	f1 blue	pink	-	Groves 2003
	PgDipHealth Studies	f1 blue	red	bound red	Groves 2003
	MSc Health Studies Clinical Care	f1 blue	green	bound green	Groves 2003
U. of Dundee	DipHE (Nursing) & DipHE (Midwifery)	a6 black	Stewart blue	-	http://www.somis.dundee.ac.uk/calendar/senate/dress.htm
	BN, BMid & BMSc	a6 black	clover	white fur edging	Shaw 1995 http://www.somis.dundee.ac.uk/calendar/senate/dress.htm
	MSc, MSSc & MSc (Medicine)	a6 black	clover	-	Shaw 1995
U. of Edinburgh	BN (new from 2005)	s4 black	deep turquoise	2" white ribbon border	Shaw 1995
	B. Nursing	s4 black	white 'bordered' with blue	edged white fur	Groves 2005
	BSc Nursing	s4 black	deep turquoise	edged with white fur with a two inch wide ribbon bordered onto the turquoise.	http://www.iprs.ed.ac.uk/calendar/proof/024.html
U. of Glasgow	BN	f9 black	cornflower blue	Piped with scarlet cord on outer edge of cowl	http://senate.gla.ac.uk/calendar/cal2001/prelim2.pdf
	MN	f9 black	cornflower blue	edged cornflower blue	
	MCC	f9 black	sky blue	edged sky blue	
	MM	f9 black	cornflower blue	edge with white	
	MSc (Med Sci) Health Care & SPQ	f9 black	gold	edged gold	
Glasgow Caledonian U. ⚔	DipHE RN DipHE RM (courses for Bachelor and above are all post-registration)	s11 black	-	bound 1/2 " white	Groves 2003

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Napier U.	DipHE RN	f1 black	forest green	edged ½" forest green	http://www.napier.ac.uk/depts/registry/Graduation/napier_U._gowns.htm
	DipHE RM				
	BN & BM	f1 black	forest green	edged 1½" forest green	
	MSc Nursing MSc Specialist Practitioner MSc Midwifery	f1 black	imperial purple	edged 1½" imperial purple	
U. of Paisley ⌘	DipHE	hood not awarded	-	-	Shaw 1995
	BSc Nursing Studies BSc Adult Nursing RN BSc RM	f1 black	-	faced 3" red brocade	
Queen Margaret U. College	BSc Nursing	simple dark blue	green	bound white	Shaw 1995
	MSc Nursing	simple green	white	bound dark blue	
U. of Stirling	DipHE RM	s4 black	-	cape faced with 3" azure blue	http://www.calendar.stir.ac.uk/1999-2000/main/rule_reg.htm
	DipHE RM				
	BMidwif. & BNurs	s4 black	dove grey	faced 3" azure blue	Fleming 2005
	MSc Nursing or Midwifery	s4 black	malachite green	faced 3" azure blue, bordered with fur	
	DM & DN	s4 dove grey	dove grey	-faced 3" azure blue	

Wales

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Glamorgan ☞	BN	full blue	-	bordered 3" gold U. embossed silk	Shaw 1995
	PgCert	full blue	-	as above (but wears master's style gown)	Newman 2004
U. of Wales	BSc (Midw)	s5 black	-	faced 3" green shot black, bound blue	Groves 2003
	BN	s5 black silk or stuff	-	bordered 4" green shot white, bound ½" red	
	MN	f1 black	green shot white	all edges bound ½" red	
	DNursSci	f1 crimson cloth	green shot white	all edges bound ½" red	

Northern Ireland

Queen's U. Belfast	Dip Nursing Sciences & RN DPSM	s3 black	black silk	bound ½" blue watered silk inside & outside the cowl	http://www.qub.ac.uk/directorates/AcademicRegistry/StudentRecordsExaminations/Graduations/AcademicCostume/GownsandHoods/
	BSc Hons Nursing Sciences & RN, BSc Hons Professional Studies in Midwifery	s3 black	grey	bound ½" blue watered silk inside & outside the cowl	
	MSc Nursing, MSc Health Sciences	s3 red	grey	bound ½" blue watered silk inside & outside the cowl	
	MSc Midwifery	s3 red	grey	bound ½" blue watered silk inside & outside the cowl additional 1½" of purple set in next to grey on cowl only	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Ulster	BSc & BSc Hons Nursing BSc Hons Midwifery Science	f1 black	U. green	cape and cowl bound 15mm on each side with Shannon green	http://www.ulster.ac.uk/academicservices/student/acaddress2004.pdf
	Doctor of Nursing Science	f1 scarlet	U. green	cape and cowl bound 15mm on each side with gold	

Republic of Ireland

Dublin City U.	BSc Hons Nursing & RN BSc Hons Nursing Studies Community Nursing	ICC shape 36" long, U. blue	apricot	edged 1½" apricot, cape and cowl bound 3/8" antique gold	Shaw 1995, states DCU follows the ICC code, in which case faculty colour for nursing is apricot Groves, 2003 states shape s6, but no mention of nursing faculty
	MSc Nursing (speciality subject)	ICC shape 42" long, U. blue	apricot	edged 2½" apricot cape and cowl bound 3/8" antique gold	as above
U. of Limerick	BSc Hons Midwifery BSc Hons Nursing	a1 black	gold	cowl bound with corporate gold braid faced gold braid	Shaw 1995, Groves 2003
National U. of Ireland	HDipMW HDip NS,	s3 dark green	white	1" lilac	Halpin 2005
	HDipOccH (Faculty of Medicine rather than Nursing)	s3 dark green	white	1" scarlet	Halpin 2005
	BNursSt	s3 dark green	white	1" scarlet	Groves 2003
	BSc Hons Nursing + RN	s3 dark green	lilac	-	http://www.ucd.ie/confer/html/homepage/robe_fra.htm For Dublin City U. Confirmed by Halpin 2005
	MSc Nursing or Midwifery	f1 dark green	lilac	-	Halpin 2005

The National University of Ireland consists of the following: U. College Dublin, U. College Cork, National U. of Ireland, Galway, National U. of Ireland, Maynooth

Canada

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Alberta (Edmonton)	DipNurs	hood not awarded	-	-	Scobie Stringer 1948
	BScNurs	s7 spruce green	-	bound with 1½" crimson, trimmed white cord	Scobie Stringer 1948
		s7 spruce green		faced crimson silk, trimmed white braid	Smith & Sheard 1970
	BSc(Med) ? if nursing degree	s7 spruce green	crimson	-	Smith & Sheard 1970
U. of British Columbia	BN + RN	f1 black	scarlet	bordered with blue & white cord	http://students.ubc.ca/calendar/index.cfm?tree=1,6,31,0
	MN	f1 black	scarlet	bordered with blue & white cord	
	DPhilN	f1 blue	gold	-	
U. of Calgary	BN	s1 black	gold with crimson chevron	bound anterior side with 2" apricot silk on outside & ½" on inside (ICC Code)	http://www.ucalgary.ca/registrar/students/convocation/academic_dress.html
	MN	s1 black	gold with crimson chevron	bound interior side with 3" apricot silk on outside & ½" on inside (ICC Code)	
Dalhousie U.	BN	s4 black silk	white silk	bound royal blue	Smith & Sheard 1970
Lakehead U., Port Arthur, Ontario	BSc Nursing	a1 black	royal blue with a white chevron	bound 1" scarlet silk inside & outside.	Smith & Sheard 1970
U. of Manitoba	BN	s2 black	medium blue	bound white fur trimmed green braid	Smith & Sheard 1970
Memorial U. Newfoundland	BN	f1 black stuff	claret & white	trimmed with fur on cowl only, cape bordered with coral velvet	http://www.mun.ca/regoff/cal2003_04/GeneralInformationAcademicDress.htm
	MN	f1 black silk	claret & white	cowl and caped trimmed with coral velvet	
McGill U.	BN	f1 black silk	dark blue silk	edged white fur	Smith & Sheard 1970
	BScN	f1 black silk	dark blue silk	faced down anterior side red, edged white fur	Smith & Sheard 1970
McMaster U.	BScN	s1 or s2 black	old gold	faced down anterior side 1" blue silk	Smith & Sheard 1970
U. of Moncton	BN	s1 black	azure blue & gold	bound on anterior side 2" apricot velvet (ICC code)	Smith & Sheard 1970
U. of Montreal	'nursing' degree type/level not stated	red – shape not stated*	-	edged yellow	Scobie Stringer 1948

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
	Bachelor			half epitoge of red, with yellow piping, one band of ermine to epitoge	Smith & Sheard 1970
New Brunswick U.	BN	s1 black stuff	salmon pink	bound white fur	Smith & Sheard 1970
U. of Ottawa	BNur	white – shape not stated 3'0"	-	-	Scobie Stringer 1948
	BNur	black on underside, pale green upper side			Smith & Sheard 1970
	MNurs	white – shape not stated 3'6"	-	-	*hood special shape, peculiar to Ottawa
	DN	white – shape not stated 4'0"	-	-	Scobie Stringer 1948
Queen's U.	BNSc	s1 white silk	-	bound scarlet silk	Smith & Sheard 1970
U. of Saskatchewan Saskatoon	BN	s1 black stuff	gold silk	bound on anterior side 2" red silk inside & outside	Smith & Sheard 1970
	MNursing	simple black silk	gold silk	edge trimmed with red silk <i>* illust. Colour plate xii bottom left</i>	Scobie Stringer 1948
	DN	Full scarlet	gold silk	edge trimmed with red silk	
U. of Toronto	BScNurs	s1 powder blue silk	-	edged with white fur & a band of gold tapering from 2" at the lower point of the hood to nothing at the join of the neck band	Scobie Stringer 1948, confirmed by Smith & Sheard 1970
U. of Western Ontario	BN	s1 black 3'	purple with 2 cream chevrons	bound 2" on outside and ½" on inside with apricot velvet (ICC code)	Smith & Sheard 1970
	MN	s1 black 3'6"	purple with 2 cream chevrons	bound 3" on outside and ½" on inside with apricot velvet (ICC code)	
	PhD	ICC full shape 4'	purple with 2 cream chevrons	bound 5" over cowl and ½" on inside with apricot velvet (ICC code)	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Windsor	BScN	s1 black 3'	monastral blue with 2 gold chevrons	bound 2" on outside and ½" on inside with apricot velvet (ICC code)	http://athena.uwindsor.ca/units/convocations/2003.nsf/0/f5f8ebfcec37369885256d4100525c58?OpenDocument&Click=
	MScN	s1 black 3'6"	monastral blue with 2 gold chevrons	bound 3" on outside and ½" on inside with apricot velvet (ICC code)	
	PhD	ICC full shape 4'	monastral blue with 2 gold chevrons	bound 5" over cowl and ½" on inside with apricot velvet (ICC code)	

South Africa

U. of Cape Town	BNur	s1 black	white	edged 4mm red stripe. If honours degree 2 red stripes.	Lundy 2002
U. of Durban, Westville*	Not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science.	shape not stated, ? full, silver grey	white	cowl faced 75mm of faculty colour (Health Sciences = peony red & gold)	Lundy 2002
U. of Natal*	'Bachelor' Faculty of Nursing	f1 black	crushed strawberry silk	cowl bound inside & out with 51mm Adonis blue, colour continued through to the neckband	Lundy 2002
	Master, Faculty of Nursing	f1 crushed strawberry silk	violet grey	cowl bound inside & out with 51mm Adonis blue, colour continued through the neckband	Lundy 2002

* Recently incorporated into the new U. of Kwa-Zulu-Natal.

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Port Elizabeth*	Non-Honours Bachelor—specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science	s1 Stewart blue silk	lined to a depth of 75mm beetle green	-	Lundy 2002
	Honours Bachelor—specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science.	s1 Stewart blue silk	lined to a depth of 75mm beetle green	bound white silk, 12mm wide on inside & outside of the hood	Lundy 2002
	Master – specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science	s1 Stewart blue silk	fully lined beetle green	bound beetle green 12mm on the outside of the hood	Lundy 2002
U. of Pretoria	Non Honours Bachelor – specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science	s1 grey	-	7.5cm edging peacock blue	Lundy 2002
	Honours Bachelor – specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science	s1 grey	-	7.5cm edging peacock blue & hemmed 2cm band of grey	Lundy 2002
	Master – specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science	s1 black	Peacock blue	bordered 7.5cm peacock blue	Lundy 2002
U. of Witwatersrand	BNurs	s1 black silk	-	edged with blue silk with a narrow powder blue stripe	Lundy 2002
	MSc (Nursing)	s1 royal blue silk	-	edged with black silk with a narrow powder blue stripe	Lundy 2002

* Recently incorporated into the new Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University.

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of South Africa	BA (Cur)	s1 black	-	edged with maroon and bordered with white cord	Lundy 2002
	MA (Cur)	s1 maroon	-	edged with black bordered with white cord	Lundy 2002
	BCur	Toronto shape Steel Blue 102 cm long	silver-grey	<i>neckband steel blue divided by silver grey strip 1cm</i>	Lundy 2002

Australia

U. of Adelaide	Bachelor of Nursing	s2 black	partly lined to depth of 150mm oporto pink	-	http://www.adelaide.edu.au/policies/?mode=dl;doc=752/AcademicDressrules10_06_03.pdf Information about hood shape & neckband from Johnson 2005
	Master of Nursing	s2 black	oporto pink	-	
Australian Catholic U.	Bachelor of Nursing	s1 black	peach	-	http://inet.acu.edu.au/download.cfm/20262BE6-A4F1-46FF-9DC7B2E185A83367/x/aca_dress3.htm
	MN	s1 black	peach	edged 10mm peach	
	PhD	f1 blue	peach	edged 10mm peach	
U. of Ballarat	Bachelor of Nursing	black	apricot	bound white	http://www.ballarat.edu.au/vco/legal/legislation/Legislation_pdf/Chapter4/r4%271dress.pdf
	Grad. Diploma Nursing or Midwifery	-	-	black stole lined union jack red	
	Master of Nursing	shape not stated, black	apricot	-	
U. of Canberra	Bachelor of Nursing	shape not stated, black	red	-	http://www.canberra.edu.au/student-services/graduation/U.-academic-dress
	Master of Nursing	shape not stated, royal blue	horizon	-	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source												
Central Queensland U.	BN	s1 black	10cm apricot satin	bordered 2.5cm white satin	http://www.cqu.edu.au/council/academic_dress/academic_dress.htm												
	MN	s1 black	apricot satin	bordered 5cm white satin													
Charles Darwin U.	BN & BSc Nurs	f1 black	-	faced 10cm pale green silk	http://www.cdu.edu.au/graduation/academicdress.html#colours												
Charles Sturt U.	Bachelor of Nursing	f1 red	-	faced 10cm & bound 25mm over the cowl only with powder blue	http://www.csu.edu.au/handbook/handbook96/postgrad/pg14-10.htm												
	Master of Nursing	f1 red	powder blue	bound 20mm on cowl with powder blue													
Curtin U. of Technology	Bachelor of Nursing Master of Nursing	The academic hood, which is worn over the shoulders, consists of a curved draped cowl at the back with panels hanging freely on each side at the front. The colour for the discipline appears on both the panels and the cowl. The front panels are 775mm long with widths varying with the qualifications as shown below. The colour for the discipline extends for the length of the panel. The panels are linked by a small rectangular panel (75mm wide by 63mm high) to the cowl. The U. logo (47mm high), embroidered in gold silk thread, is overlapped on to the small panel. In Masters degrees the discipline colour covers the cowl. For all award levels below master the discipline colour lines the inside of the cowl. When the hood is correctly worn, the panel with the logo should be about 100mm below the top of the shoulder. <table><tr><td>Masters degree</td><td>142mm</td></tr><tr><td>Postgraduate/Graduate Diploma</td><td>142mm</td></tr><tr><td>Bachelor degree</td><td>75mm</td></tr><tr><td>Diploma</td><td>39mm (contrast) 75mm (background)</td></tr><tr><td>Associate Diploma</td><td>29mm (contrast) 75mm (background)</td></tr><tr><td>Health Science BCC No 193</td><td>powder blue</td></tr></table>			Masters degree	142mm	Postgraduate/Graduate Diploma	142mm	Bachelor degree	75mm	Diploma	39mm (contrast) 75mm (background)	Associate Diploma	29mm (contrast) 75mm (background)	Health Science BCC No 193	powder blue	http://policies.curtin.edu.au/documents/academic_dress.doc
Masters degree	142mm																
Postgraduate/Graduate Diploma	142mm																
Bachelor degree	75mm																
Diploma	39mm (contrast) 75mm (background)																
Associate Diploma	29mm (contrast) 75mm (background)																
Health Science BCC No 193	powder blue																

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Deakin U.	BN	s2 blue	peacock green silk	-	http://theguide.deakin.edu.au/TheDeakinGuide.nsf/Web+Visitors?OpenFrameSet&Frame=WebContent&Src=WI2.1?OpenPage&Choice=0&Access=Visitor
	BN Hons	s2 blue	peacock green silk	lined 2 white pipes on inside & outside of cowl	
	MN & M Midw	s2 blue	peacock green silk	if coursework based = White binding on inside of cowl If research based = White piping & white binding on inside of cowl	
	DPhil (Nursing)	s2 navy blue	red silk	-	
Edith Cowan U.	Grad Dip & Grad Cert Nursing	shape not stated, black	-	maroon sash prior to 1992 Ruby 1992>	http://www.ecu.edu.au/GPPS/acad_secret/assets/asc/991020agn.pdf
	Bachelor of Nursing	shape not stated, black	ruby satin	edged 10cm white satin	
	Master of Nursing Master of Midwifery Master of Clinical Nursing	shape not stated, black	ruby satin	-	
Flinders U., Adelaide	BN, BMidw.	f3 dark blue no liripipe	white	pipéd ½" brick red all edges	http://www.flinders.edu.au/ppmanual/student/aca_dress.html
	MN, MMidw	f3 dark blue no liripipe	pale blue	pipéd ½" brick red all edges	
Griffith U.	Bachelor of Nursing	f1 black	-	edged 10cm white satin	http://www.griffith.edu.au/ocs/academicdress/
James Cook U. 𐀀	Bachelor of Nursing Science	s1 black	gold	-	http://www.jcu.edu.au/courses/handbooks/2004/policy.html
La Trobe U.	Bachelor – specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science	s2 oxford blue cloth	-	cowl bound signal red	http://www.latrobe.edu.au/eap/regalia.html
	Undergraduate & postgraduate certificates & diplomas	-	-	10cm wide stole in faculty colour (signal red)	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
	Master – specifics not stated, although there is a Faculty of Health Science	s2 oxford blue cloth	signal red silk	bound to a depth of 2cm signal red silk	
U. of Melbourne	Bachelor of Nursing	s2 black silk	petunia	bound white silk	http://www.unimelb.edu.au/ExecServ/Statutes/r126r1.htm
	Master of Nursing	s2 black silk	petunia	-	
Monash U.	Bachelor of Nursing	f1 turquoise corded silk	-	bound 1cm on outside of cowl in victrix blue	http://www.monash.edu.au/pubs/calendar/regulations/regulations20.html
	Master of Nursing	f1 turquoise corded silk	victrix blue	bound cowl and tippet 1cm victrix blue	
U. of Newcastle, Australia	Bachelor & Bachelor Hons Nursing	f1 black	-	faced 15cm of international orange	http://www.newcastle.edu.au/policy/academic/ac_dress/ac_dress_rules.htm
	Master of Nursing / Midwifery	f1 black	international orange	-	
	Doctor of Nursing / Midwifery	f1 scarlet	international orange	-	
U. of Queensland	Bachelor	s2 black	pearl white	-	http://www.omic.uq.edu.au/~ocmps16/index.html?page=17736&pid=12278
	Master	s2 black	empire blue	-	
Queensland U. of Technology	Bachelor of Nursing	f1 black	-	faced 10cm orange silk	http://www.qut.edu.au/admin/mopp/E/E_10_03.html
	Grad Dip Nursing / Midwifery	f1 Black	-	faced 10cm orange silk, together with a 25mm border of pearl white	
	Master of Nursing	f1 black	orange	-	
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology U.	Bachelor of Nursing	shape not stated black	fuchsia	edged with white braid	http://mams.rmit.edu.au/mhuc76dhrpdk1.pdf
	Master of Nursing / Midwifery	shape not stated black	fuchsia	-	
	PhD Nursing	shape not stated scarlet	scarlet	-	
U. of South Australia	Grad, Cert	not awarded	-	blue stole with gold edging and one stripe	http://www.unisa.edu.au/studysas/graduations/acadress.asp
	Grad. Dip	not awarded	-	red stole with gold edging and two stripes	
	Bachelor of Nursing	s1 black	crimson red	-	
	MM / MN	s1 black	blue	gold edging	

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
	PhD	s1 black	crimson red	gold edging	
Southern Cross U.	Bachelor of Health Science in Nursing Bachelor of Nursing	black shape not stated	-	brick red – style not stated	http://www.scu.edu.au/events/graduation/acadDress.html
U. of the Sunshine Coast	Grad. Cert General Practice Bachelor of Nursing	These are joint degrees with the Central Queensland U.			http://www.usc.edu.au/U./AbouttheU./Governance/Policies/Academic/AcademicDress.htm
U. of Southern Queensland	Bachelor of Nursing	f1 black	-	faced 10cm peacock green	http://www.usq.edu.au/studentadmin/grads/acaddress.htm
	MN & MN advanced nursing practice, rural and remote	f1 black	peacock green		
U. of Sydney	Diploma of Applied Science (Nursing)	not awarded	-	stole 10cm wide, of grass green silk edged to a depth of 2cm salvia blue silk	http://www.usyd.edu.au/about/publication/pub/calendar/2004/acad_dress.pdf
	Diploma of Health Science (Nursing)	not awarded	-	stole 10cm wide, of blue silk edged to a depth of 5cm with white silk	
	Grad Dip Nursing	not awarded	-	stole 10cm wide, comprising 2 stripes of white & turquoise each 5cm wide	
	Grad Dip Midwifery	not awarded	-	stole 10cm wide, comprising 2 stripes of royal blue & turquoise each 5cm wide	
	BN & BN Hons	f1 black,	lined to depth of 15cm white silk	edged to depth 3.5cm turquoise silk	Hood Shape from Smith & Sheared 1970
	Master of Midwifery	f1 black,	white silk	bordered 2cm wide royal blue silk, then edged to a depth of 5cm with turquoise silk	
	Master of Nursing	f1 black	white silk	edged to a depth of 5cm with turquoise silk	
	MPhil Nursing	f1 black	turquoise silk	edged to a depth of 10cm white silk	
U. of Technology, Sydney	All levels of award	a unique hood shape – ? s1, worn pulled forwards so that lining colours show over each shoulder & the shape resembles a shawl tied at the front. The colours vary for nursing awards. Colours of fuchsia, grey and black are in the scheme. No technical descriptions available.			http://www.gsu.uts.edu.au/graduation/dress/tour/index.html

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Tasmania	Bachelor	s2 black	tippet and cowl lined to a depth of 5cm blue green	<i>Exact wording, although not technically correct, as a tippet can mean a shortened shoulder cape favoured by nurses in the armed forces</i>	http://www.admin.utas.edu.au/Handbooks/UTASHANDBOOKS/RULES/ORD33.html
Victoria U. of Technology	Bachelor of Nursing	s2 black	-	partly lined old rose	http://www.vu.edu.au/Services/Graduation_and_Offshore_Student_Administration/Academic_Dress/
	Master of Nursing	s2 black	old rose	-	
U. of Western Sydney	Bachelor of nursing	simple black	-	faced jade	http://www.uws.edu.au/about/adminorg/academic/oar/info/grad_index/dress
	Grad Dip Midwifery/Nursing	not awarded	-	black stole with 3 jade stripes	
U. of Wollongong	BN	f1 blue with extra wide neckband	wine red	-	http://www.uow.edu.au/student/graduation/dress.html
	BN Hons	f1 blue with extra wide neckband	wine red	if degree, a 1.5cm white border.	Information about hood shape & neckband from Johnson 2005
	MN & MSc Midw.	f1 blue with extra wide neckband	cream	golden brown border	
	MN Hons & MSc Midw Hons	f1 blue with extra wide neckband	wine red	if Hons degree, a 1.5 cm red border	
	DPhil Nursing	f1 blue with extra wide neckband	blue	red border	

New Zealand

University	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
U. of Auckland	BNurs	f1 black	navy blue satin	bordered white fur	http://www.auckland.ac.nz/Docs/sa/calendar02/genlst02.pdf
	BNurs Hons	f1 black	navy blue satin	bordered white fur & 25mm navy blue band on the outside of the hood	
Massey U.	BNurs & BMidw	f1 navy	crocus	trimmed with fur or white satin for Hons degrees	http://calendar.massey.ac.nz/information/mu.htm#dress
	M.Nurs & M.Midw	f1 navy	crocus	-	
U. of Otago	Master of Health Science (Nursing)	f1 black	magenta	-	http://policy01.otago.ac.nz/policies/FMPro?-db=policies.fm&-format=viewpolicy.html&-lay=viewpolicy&-sortfield=Title&-max=2147483647&-recid=32849&-findall=
Victoria U. of Wellington	Bachelor degree faculty of nursing	f1 black	verdigris	bordered white fur	http://aida.its.vuw.ac.nz/Amphora!~aida.its.vuw.ac.nz~POLICY~000000000019.pdf *changed July 2005
	Midwifery*	f1 black	verdigris	spectrum violet strip on lining, bordered white fur*	
	Bachelor Hons degree faculty of nursing	f1 black	verdigris	edged with white silk 75mm wide, 15mm being on the coloured lining and the remained being on the outside of the hood	
	Midwifery*	f1 black	verdigris	spectrum violet strip on lining, edged with white silk 75mm wide, 15mm being on the coloured lining and the remainder being on the outside of the hood	
	Master of Nursing, Master of Nursing (Clinical), Master of Midwifery	f1 black	verdigris silk	-	

Other

Institution	Qualification	Hood Shape & Colour	Lining	Border / Edging / Trimming / Facing	Source
Guild of Nurses and Midwives (UK)	Fellow	f15 black art silk	crimson taffeta	faced 1" inside the cowl with royal blue ribbon (new specification to include 1" edging around cape)	http://andrewlinley.mysite.wanadoo-members.co.uk/ Author's own collection
College of Nursing (Australia)	Fellow	s2 scarlet	white satin	-	Smith & Sheard 1970

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Burgon Society On-line Bibliography

www.burgon.org.uk/society/library/biblio.html

- The aim is to build up a comprehensive resource for those researching the design, history and practice of academical dress.
- The *Introduction* is a brief survey of the key materials on academical dress that are either in print or available in the larger public and university libraries.
- The *Alphabetical list* that follows is intended to cover what has been published on the subject since the beginning of the nineteenth century; earlier items are listed if they include engravings that provide important evidence of robes of the period.
- Suggestions for additions (or corrections) are welcome. Please e-mail webmaster@burgon.org.uk

Forthcoming

Future issues of *Transactions of the Burgon Society* will include the following articles:

‘Having Dignities ...’: Academic Attire as a Component of the Livery of the Chapel Royal

by David Baldwin

The Robes of the Medical Royal Colleges and Other Societies

by John Brennan

Popularizing University Hoods and Gowns: Wills Cigarette Cards, 1926

by Nicholas Groves

Hargreaves-Mawdsley’s *History of Academical Dress* and the Pictorial Evidence for Great Britain and Ireland: Notes and Corrections

by Alex Kerr

‘By Our Gowns Were We Known ...’: The Development of Academic Dress at the University of Toronto

by Matthew Cheung Salisbury

Lambeth Academic Dress and the University of London

by Graham Zellick

